

IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 7 and 13 without prejudice.

1. (Previously Amended) A method for decoding a video bitstream at a first resolution, comprising the steps of:

producing residual error frames at a second lower resolution;

producing motion compensated frames at the second lower resolution;

combing the residual error frames with the motion compensated frames to produce video frames; and

up-scaling the video frames to the first resolution, wherein the up-scaling is performed by a technique of repeating pixel values.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the producing residual error frames includes performing an 8x8 inverse discrete transform to produce pixel values.

3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the pixel values are sampled at a predetermined rate.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the producing residual error frames includes performing a 4X4 inverse discrete transform.

5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the producing motion compensated frames includes scaling down motion vectors by a predetermined factor to produce scaled motion vectors.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein motion compensation is performed based on the scaled motion vectors.

7. (Previously Amended) A method for decoding a video bitstream at a first resolution, comprising the steps of:

producing residual error frames at a second lower resolution;

producing motion compensated frames at the second lower resolution;

combing the residual error frames with the motion compensated frames to produce video frames; and

up-scaling the video frames to the first resolution, wherein the up-scaling uses a filter arrangement where additional pixel values are calculated based on a weighted average of a predetermined number of pixels.

8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the up-scaling is performed in a horizontal direction.

9. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the up-scaling is performed in a same direction as down scaling in the residual error frames.

10. (Previously Amended) A readable memory medium for storing code for decoding a video bitstream at a first resolution, the readable memory medium comprising:

 a code for producing residual error frames at a second lower resolution;

 a code for producing motion compensated frames at the second lower resolution;

 a code for combining the residual error frames with the motion compensated frames to produce video frames; and

 a code for up-scaling the video frames to the first resolution, wherein the up-scaling is performed by a technique of repeating pixel values.

11. (Previously Amended) An apparatus for decoding a video bitstream at a first resolution, comprising:

means for producing residual error frames at a second lower resolution;

means for producing motion compensated frames at the second lower resolution;

means for combining the residual error frames with the motion compensated frames to produce video frames; and

means for up-scaling the video frames to the first resolution, wherein the up-scaling is performed by a technique of repeating pixel values.

12. (Previously Amended) An apparatus for decoding a video bitstream at a first resolution, comprising:

a first path for producing residual error frames at a second lower resolution;

a second path for producing motion compensated frames at the second lower resolution;

an adder for combining the residual error frames with the motion compensated frames to produce video frames; and

an up-scaler increasing the video frames from the second resolution to the first resolution, wherein the up-scaling is performed by a technique of repeating pixel values.

13. (New) The method of claim 7, wherein the filter arrangement
is a programmable tap filter.